



THE JERUSALEM POST

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U Thant Wants Check Points in Rhodesia

UNITED NATIONS.—U Thant, Acting Secretary-General, has proposed to Britain that U.N. observers be stationed in certain parts of Rhodesia, a spokesman announced yesterday.

Oishan Rules Today On Servatius Plea

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Justice Oishan, President of the Supreme Court, is to rule today on the plea of Dr. Robert Servatius, Adolf Eichmann's counsel, for a one month's grace in submitting the appeal against the conviction and death sentence passed by the Jerusalem District Court on December 15.

Dr. Servatius will be represented by Justice Oishan in his chambers. The Attorney-General, Mr. Gideon Hausner, is not expected to raise any objections to the request.

Dr. Servatius submitted his request for an extension on Friday morning, the last day on which he could have done so. It was received by Mr. Yitzhak Netzer, Registrar of the Supreme Court, who handed it to Justice Oishan.

In his request, Dr. Servatius asked for an extension of one month in order to study the great mass of material and due to the special significance of the conviction and sentence.

The year-end deadline set by Soviet Premier Khrushchev for the solution of the Berlin problem has been postponed. Contacts between Washington and Moscow on this matter will continue into the coming year, but the threat over Berlin still looms ominously and Mr. Khrushchev's most recent statements show that we are as far from any compromise.

De Gaulle, in order to prevent a serious setback to his policy of providing solid guarantees for Algeria's European population, has decided to postpone the referendum for the Moslems faithful to France. It is his intention that they shall be allowed to choose between French and Algerian nationality, with those choosing France having the possibility of remaining in Algeria with the status of privileged foreigners. The EGYPT opposes these intentions. Peace in Algeria during the coming year hangs in the balance and difficult hours await France in 1962.

India's Premier Nehru solved the Goa problem this year, but at what a price! He has lost, in the process, an apostle of peace and international order. He has also set a dangerous example to a few other leaders. Indonesia's President Sukarno is openly preparing to invade Dutch New Guinea; Iraq's General Kassem has revived his demands on Kuwait; Nasser has begun a new build-up of his Soviet-equipped naval and air arms; in South Vietnam the situation is rapidly deteriorating and the Laos princes still have not succeeded in setting up a coalition government.

President Kennedy, though still the most powerful statesman in the Western Alliance, has not always been able to make his allies toe the line he thinks best, and the breach in the eastern camp is becoming more serious than in the west. Friction between Moscow and Peking touches on more fundamental problems than the differences between Washington and Paris. This intra-camp disunity may yet have beneficial results.

In spite of Berlin, the danger of nuclear war in 1962 is slim; nevertheless, cool-headedness will be required during the coming year to prevent a mushrooming local conflict from generating a much larger one.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs, the Director-General, the Director of the Department for International Cooperation and the workers of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs mourn the untimely death of

AVIHU GOLAN

who was killed in a road accident in Ethiopia.

Our sincerest condolences to the bereaved family.

We deeply mourn the passing in New York of

Siegfried Kramarsky

and express our sympathy to his wife

Mrs. Lola Kramarsky

National President of Hadassah and to the bereaved family.

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Aluf Meir Amit

NEW INTELLIGENCE, MG CHIEFS NAMED

Aluf Meir Amit, 40, has been appointed Chief of the Intelligence Branch at General Staff Headquarters, and Sgan-Aluf Yehoshua Werbin, 50, Chief of the Military Government Branch at H.Q.

The Defence Forces spokesman announced last night. Both appointments take effect tomorrow.

Aluf Meir will replace Aluf Haim Herzog, who has held the post for two and a half years. Aluf Herzog will leave this week for a lecture tour during which he will speak on Middle East problems at a number of American and Asian universities. Sgan-Aluf Werbin replaces Aluf-Mishne Yosef Pressman, who at 54



Sgan-Aluf Werbin

U Nasser Urge 'Palestine' Solution on UN Charter Basis

CAIRO (AP).—President Abdul Nasser and the Burmese Premier U Nu, in a joint communique, have reaffirmed the policies of non-aligned nations, supported full independence for Algeria and "declared their sup-

port for the full restoration of all rights of the Arab people of Palestine in conformity with the Charter and resolutions of the U.N."

The communique was released Friday night, several hours after the Burmese Premier departed for Morocco, where he arrived Friday evening for a two-day visit. It said talks between the two men during the five-day stay of the Burmese Premier were "held in an atmosphere of brotherhood, friendship and cordiality."

The communique said the two men exchanged views on world problems since Belgrade. They pledged determination to work for world peace to continue non-alignment, and to intensify efforts for the attainment of "complete disarmament."

The paragraph on "Palestine" was awaited with particular interest in view of the recent talks between U Nu and Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion during the latter's visit to Burma.

This paragraph went no further than the Belgrade resolution on the question, asking implementation of U.N. (Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

'Important' Soviet-UAR Economic Talks Due

CAIRO.—"Al-Ahram" said yesterday important economic talks between the U.A.R. and the Soviet Union will start with the arrival of Mr. I. T. Novikov, Soviet Minister of Electric Power, in the first week of January.

The newspaper said the talks will include widening the scope of a long-term economic agreement signed in Moscow by Marshal Abdul Hakim Amer, Vice-President, as well as general promotion of trade between the two countries.

"Al-Ahram" also said an Egyptian economic mission headed by Under-Secretary Hussein Khaled of the Ministry of Economy is flying to Moscow within the next two weeks to renew trade and economic agreements.

Soviet Arms Plant

BAGHDAD (AP).—The Soviet Union has signed an agreement to set up an armaments factory or factories in Iraq, informed sources revealed Friday.

U.S., Australia Involved In Iranian Contacts

JAKARTA (Reuters).—Dr. Subandrio, Indonesia's Foreign Minister, said yesterday his country was in indirect contact with Holland through the U.S. over the West New Guinea dispute. "So far as can be seen," the Dutch attitude was not yet firm.

Speaking to reporters here after talks with the U.S. Ambassador, Mr. S. Howard Jones, Dr. Subandrio said he did not know whether Holland really wanted a settlement.

In The Hague, Dutch Premier Jan de Quay and Foreign Minister Joseph Luns met with leaders of the major political parties to discuss the New Guinea issue. An official communique said that the party leaders were told of "the international position" regarding the conflict.

A government source said the Dutch Foreign Ministry had received a report from the U.S. Government on the evacuation of two full divisions plus several Air Force formations—irrespective of whether an agreement is reached with the FLN.

In other words, even if the FLN does not grant France the use of the Mers-el-Kheir naval base in the future, Algeria, to which he referred to as a "sovereign and independent state," even if the FLN does not allow France to have due share in the exploitation of Sahara oil, France will give up Algeria anyway.

On the other hand, Gen. de Gaulle envisaged continued French aid to Algeria if the FLN will be willing to safeguard French interests there.

As for the fate of Algeria's non-Moslem minorities, Gen. de Gaulle refrained from offering them any hard and fast assurances, let alone guarantees. He merely pointed out that a settlement whereby French aid is exchanged for Algerian cooperation "would no doubt afford Algerian communities a chance of getting together."

Defying OAS. Gen. de Gaulle seemed to be deliberately defying the OAS to carry out their repeated threats of a violent showdown. If it does not materialize in the near future, when the army starts pulling out from Algeria, then conclusive demonstration will have been made that the OAS is a negligible quantity.

Gen. de Gaulle, quiet and relaxed, devoted a large part of his address to France's rising economy, but also referred to the possibility of future talks with the Soviet Union on world problems, particularly Germany.

Such talks would "without doubt have our constructive participation," he said, provided the tension caused by the Kremlin's threat ceased and provided also that the objective was to re-establish the equilibrium of Europe and not to increase Moscow's hold on it.

France also wanted to continue to develop European unity but Gen. de Gaulle warned that this development must be such that the interests of all whether industrial or agricultural, were taken into account and France retained her identity.

US Zone Bars Soviet Army Chief in East Germany

BERLIN (Reuters).—The Soviet Commandant in East Berlin, Colonel Andrei Solov, and his political adviser will be banned from entering the U.S. sector until free access into East Berlin is restored to the American Commandant and his civilian aides, a U.S. spokesman said here yesterday.

The measure was taken in retaliation against an East German point demand to see identification papers of Mr. Howard Trivers, the chief American political adviser to the Commandant, Major-General Albert Watson, on December 21 and again on December 23.

In "off protest" the U.S. Commandant said the East German action was a "calculated affront designed to rupture the existing contacts" between the American and Soviet Commandants.

A French spokesman said that they would be ready to send a military escort to accompany Col. Solov through the U.S. sector "if he asks for one."

Ulbricht Reckons the Cost

MOSCOW.—Mr. Walter Ulbricht, the East German Communist leader, said in a newspaper article here yesterday that the flight of East Germans to the West had cost East Germany more than 30,000 marks (about \$4,800, at the official East German exchange rate).

Mr. Ulbricht gave this figure—which he said was almost 40 per cent of his country's national income for 1961—in an article on East Germany's economy published by "Pravda." It was believed to be the first time the public had been given such a figure and the implied scope of flights to the West.

Rusk Traces Stand On Berlin Talks

WASHINGTON (AP).—Secretary of State Dean Rusk said yesterday that the West is determined to defend its vital interests and commitments in West Berlin "at whatever cost." He said this is "the basis on which we intend to explore the possibilities of a peaceful resolution of the Berlin crisis."

Mr. Rusk made these remarks in a speech prepared for and delivered at a luncheon meeting of the American Historical Association.

Speaking about "a direct challenge" the West is facing in Berlin, Mr. Rusk explained that the Soviets believe Western rights in the city and rights of access to Berlin can be "radically altered or extinguished by the unilateral act of the other side and that this act would require us to petition the authorities in East Germany for the privilege of maintaining the freedom of West Berlin."

21 Dead in Oran, Algiers After De Gaulle Address

De Gaulle Hurls Challenge Jews Join In Counter-Raids

By MAURICE CARR, Jerusalem Post Correspondent
PARIS.—In a New Year's television-radio address, President de Gaulle Friday night threw down the supreme challenge to all French elements on either side of the Mediterranean who oppose his current Algerian policy, which he defined as "disengaging France from her present political, economic, financial, administrative, and military ties with that country (Algeria) one way or another."

The sting came in the words "one way or another," which Gen. de Gaulle simultaneously announced the withdrawal of the bulk of the French army from Algeria during the coming year, beginning with the evacuation of two full divisions plus several Air Force formations—irrespective of whether an agreement is reached with the FLN.

In other words, even if the FLN does not grant France the use of the Mers-el-Kheir naval base in the future, Algeria, to which he referred to as a "sovereign and independent state," even if the FLN does not allow France to have due share in the exploitation of Sahara oil, France will give up Algeria anyway.

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FRUITFUL RELATIONS. Such a solution, he added, "could bring about fruitful relations between France on one side and Algeria and North Africa on the other side." Presumably, he further declared, "it seems possible today that this is in fact the basis on which we intend to explore the possibilities of the crucial drama, thanks to reciprocal agreement."

It is an open secret that a basic Franco-FLN agreement has already been reached, but its disclosure and implementation is delayed by the existence of the Secret Army Organization (OAS) which Gen. de Gaulle denounced as "criminal, fomenting uprisings through blackmail and murder." French Liberals here and in Algeria had hoped the President would deal OAS a decisive blow by giving Algeria's non-Moslem minorities

ALGIERS.—Young demonstrators surged from the Jewish quarter of Oran yesterday afternoon and joined by Europeans stabbed and shot to death a 40-year-old Moslem before police reinforcements dispersed them with tear gas. Police said 10 persons were killed and 30 injured in incidents in Oran in the last 24 hours, bringing the total to 21 killed and 41 injured in Algeria. Ten persons were killed in Algiers.

In Bone, eastern Algeria, a Moslem was killed, while six Moslems, and one European were wounded.

Earlier, about 500 young Europeans demonstrated in the city centre of Oran after seven separate attacks had caused two deaths since midnight Friday, following disturbances after the de Gaulle speech.

European traders shut their shops in mourning for a French sailor and two Jewish brothers killed when troops opened fire Friday night.

Our correspondent in Paris, Maurice Carr, reports that in the Friday night incident, French troops opened fire on a group of youths crying "Algerie Française" and singing the Marseillaise. The two Jewish youths killed were identified as Alain and Roger Ben-David. An unspecified number of other Jews were wounded, including a police looking on from balconies.

The European centre of Oran was quiet last night, but explosions and machine-gun fire were heard in the outlying Moslem districts.

In Paris, three plastic bombs exploded in the City Centre early yesterday. Two went off in residential areas, damaging apartments while a third damaged a cafe. No one was hurt.

The fever pitch Friday night and yesterday morning seemed to indicate that the OAS has decided to go back into action with a vengeance after a five-day Christmas truce.

FLN TO FREE SOME FRENCH PRISONERS

GENEVA (Reuters).—The International Red Cross announced here yesterday that the FLN will release several French prisoners in Tunis today as a New Year gesture.

The move will be handed over to a delegate of the International Committee of the Red Cross who has just left Geneva for Tunis.

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benefit of the country's economy, we take

for a continued fruitful cooperation for the

in us. With best wishes to all our friends

deserve the confidence you have placed

in 1962 and in the years to come, to fully

we are concerned, we shall spare no effort,

the Bank. May we assure you that, as far as

since the beginning of your relationship with

a pleasant one, as it was in all the years

with ISRAEL DISCOUNT BANK has been

you will certainly feel that your association

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